An importer's entire line of Trimmed Hats, purchased by us at 20e on the dollar, on sale to-morrow. Hats worth \$1.50 to \$3.50, choice

50c

BROSNAN BROS.

Last Week of the Great

FIRESALE

..... Ruffled Swiss Curtains, three Yds. long, 42 inches wide, 5-inch ruffle, worth \$1.25; while they last,

69c

Your last opportunity. We intend to close out every article damaged in any way by the fire, smoke and water. Thousands of articles, too numerous to mention, and of which the lots are small, will be closed out this week at from 50 to 350 on the Dollar.

Note the Prices=Bring the List

Domestics

Full yard-wide Cheese Cloths, 13/4c Full 36-inch Sea Island Percales, regular 12%c quality, all colors, 6c fancy stripes and figures...... pieces Seneca Lawns, per yard...4%c Imported Dimitles; three cases just arrived, all the latest designs 121/2c and colorings, 20c quality.... 121/2c \$1.25 Reversible Bed Spreads; hemmed, patterns Marseilles 890 ready for use, Marseilles Cotton Huck Towels, 33x16 inches, regular price 6c; sale

Extra heavy unbleached single-thread Turkish Towels, size 20x36, reg- 10c ular 15c Towels..... White India Linons.....90 18-inch Fancy Dice Toweling 5c Sc Turkey Red Table Damask 124c 72-inch fine Silver-bleach Damask, all

SHOES

At Less Than Half Price Ladies' \$2 and \$3 Kid Oxfords 59c Ladies' \$2.50 and \$3 Button Shoes...67c

pure linen, full range of pat- 75c terns, regular \$1.25 quality......

Ladies' \$2 and \$2.50 Kid Lace Shoes. 74c Ladies' \$2.50 and \$3 Kid Lace Shoes.98c Ladies' \$3 and \$4 Kid Lace Shoes. \$1.28 Little Gents' \$1.75 Shoes............98c Misses' Kid Button or Lace Shoes, Child's Kid Button or Lace Shoes,

Wrappers

50 dozen Scotch Lawn Wrappers, regular price \$1.25; to-morrow.....69c 25 dozen Sheer Lawn Wrappers, beautiful Dresden and Persian patterns, all colors and sizes, regular \$1.35

200 dozen fine Percale Lawn and Print Wrappers, light and dark colors, made very full, 18-inch flounce, regular price \$1.50; to-morrow......98c

Underwear and Hosiery Dept. Ladies' Gauze Vests sell very, very rapidly at this department, all because of the very fine values offered; suppose you call and see the Vests

Our Hosiery line is equally well supplied with bargains; additional salesladies have been added to accommodate the merry throng of buyers; to-morrow we will have another lot of those
35c Plaid Hose for......19c
Stainless Fast Black Hose for.....S 1-3c

Men's Furnishings

The new furnishings for men that are now on sale are surprises to most peo-Those 25-cent Bows for......15c 35-cent Teck Scarfs for 19c The fine Black Bows for 10c The fancy Mottled Underwear, reg-with white body, regular 50 cent Shirts for29c

Linings

Cambric Linings, all colors, water damage only, per yard..... 15c Linen-finish Canvas Linings..... 74c Mercerized Foulard Skirtings, patterns and colorings the direct reproduction of the prettiest Silk Foulards, 39c 50c quality

Ready-Made Skirts Styles and prices that command a 235 Sample Skirts, direct from the manufacturer, positively the latest style

skirts on the market, at fire-sale prices.

One lot of regular \$5 Skirts, black and

colors, plain and applique trimmed, percaline lined; to-One lot of \$6.50, \$7.50 and \$8.50 Skirts, including about 50 Bicycle and Rainy day, black, gray, brown and blue, double-faced cloth, 7 to 10 rows of stitching, box and inverted

plait backs; choice to-morrow. 84.98

Misses' Shirt Waists, lawn or Percale, sizes 10 to 16 years...................................49c \$1 Percale Waists, plaited back, all sizes and colors, plain and fancy yokes; to-morrow75c

Great Shirt Waist Bargains 10 styles in Waists, lawn or percale, insertion and lace-trimmed, and all-over fancy yokes, regular \$1.25 qual-Strictly all pure silk, all sizes, made up in the latest styles, regular \$5 Waists.

Jewelry Department

Is right at the front, in store, in selling More of those fancy Enameled Beauty Pins; only a large shipment can be sold; these 5c pins for less than of to-day, see them.....390 Ladies' Garters, fancy webs, a dozen of colorings, 25 cents would be the right price; to-morrow......10c

"THE LADY"



see these Belts. The new things do away with skirt hooks and pins. A look will convince you. Ladies' Shirt Waist Sets, 14k gold filled, good 75c values; to-morrow, while they last39c

Ladies' Fancy Back Combs, choice of 35c, 50c and 60c Combs......25c Notion Department Offers some big values to-morrw. Will you be among those whom we wil

2 spools 50-yard black Silk at 21/2c New Sassafras Soap for4c It pays to trade at our Notion Depart-

Ladies' Muslin Underwear-Slightly Soiled.

Skirts, Night Gowns, Corset Covers, Drawers and Chemises, embroidered, lace and insertion trimmed, garments worth up to \$1.75 and \$2; choice, 39c
while they last

\$2.50 Night Gowns, made of elegant
quality long cloth, best muslin and
Lonsdele Cambric, elaborately trim-fered, all colors and sizes, smoke dam-

Corset Bargains quality

Madame Warren's high bust,
\$1.25 quality

American Lady, \$1 quality...

Ferris's Good Sense Corset

Waist, ladies' and misses' \$1

New Arrival of Curtains All the newest effects and latest patterns in Tambours, Brussels Nets, Irish Points, Cable Nets and Nottinghams,

Fire Sale Prices 75c Nottingham Curtains, per 49c 11 Nottingham Curtains, per 69c \$1.50 Nottingham Curtains, per 980 Plain centers and fancy borders in iron

long; while they last, per \$1.98

Great Sale of Silks

90c All-silk Barradim Stripes. 44c 24-inch Black Satin Duchess, all pure latest novelty for Silk Waists... 44c silk, extra high finish, \$1.35 85c \$1.50 All-silk Persian and Dresden 75c 27-inch Black Taffeta, all pure 98c silk, worth \$1.50; Monday.....

quality Full yard-wide China Silk, in lavender and green only, regular 75c 25c

Some Dress Goods Specials

BROSNAN BROS. 6 and 8 West Washington Street

"BATH OLIVERS" IN FAVOR WITH THE BRITISH COMMANDER.

How Buller Ordered Champagne, but Got Castor Oil-Carnegie and His III-Fitting Clothes.

(Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, May 19 .- According to the lat est story going the rounds "Bobs" fight on "Bath Olivers." These are not a new fangled form of compresed ration, but a simple looking biscuit made at Bath, the first receipt for which is credited to the celebrated Dr. Oliver, a friend of Pope and other eighteenth century notabilities "Bobs," apparently, took out a large supply of these and since has sent for more,

which were taken by Lady Roberts. Regarding General Buller and his supplies there is also an interesting anecdote | dolf if it is found that in the country the base replied, regretting the cases had not arrived, but saying he had forwarded all the available oil, twenty cases, which he had forwarded in the hope it would suffice for the present. General Buller's re- | Senator Addressed Founder's Day warks are not recorded.

The Highland people are wondering hugely at the amount of steel Mr. Andrew Carnegie is using in the erection of his adcition to Skibo castle. The sleepy-hollowers have never before seen a building so done All comes from Pittsburg. Skibo is now lo cally dubbed "Iron Castle." It is said "cught to wear better clothes so that peo-L'ailor, a newspaper, evidently agrees with the mason, for, in a satirical criticism of the clothes represented at this year's acad emy it declares that the lapels of Mr. Carnegie's coat were clumsy, the edges very wobbly and had been forced through a He was an ardent patriot, a child of the machine of the worst character.

Scotland is fast losing its reputation for surd, show the prisons were full to overculprits. The number of prisoners shows an increase of over 600, chiefly due to husbands attacking their wives and indecent assaults, which, the commissioners declare, sprang from intemperance.

One of the curious features of the last few days is the persistency with which the Mr. Richard Croker, of New York. Un-A correspondent wired him asking him if he had enything to say in reply to the Express, whereupon Mr. Croker wired back, "I don't know what you refer to, Am well," apparently thinking that nothing paratively slight in this city, was more more serious could come up than reiterated reports of his death.

X X) While parts of the United States have been sweltering. England and most of eaviest overcoats this week. Northeast winds, amounting to a gale in many places two sec

country and the prospects of the orchards NOT TO have devastated the fruit blossoms in the are decidedly unfavorable.

The Barrymore peerage will be revived in favor of the Rt. Hon. Arthur Hugh Smith Barry, chairman of the National Union of Conservative Asociations, It became extinct in 1824 with the death of the sixteenth Earl Barrymore, who was one of the largest land-owners in Ireland. Mr. Smith Barry maintains that he is the rightful Baron Barrymore. It is one of the ancient Irish peerages and was in existence long before it was formally recognized by Henry VII. The Rt. Hon. Arthur Hugh Smith Barry, who was born in 1843, was first married to a daughter of Lord Dunraven, who died in 1884, and in 1889 he married Mrs. Elizabeth Post, of New York, widow of Mr. Arthur Post, and daughter of General Wadsworth, U. S. A., of Geneseo,

fer the honorary degree of doctor of divinity on the Rev. Morgan Dix, of Trinity Church, New York.

tion to Abyssinia headed by Mr. William Whitehouse, of Newport, R. I., show the party will probably divide near Lake Ruregarded as probable, as the country has not been explored and is reported to be continually raided. The expedition had, according to the last news received, sixtyfour camels, but there was an insufficiency or food, which may necessitate only a portion of the party of travelers proceeding to the Nile while the remainder may retrace their steps to the coast.

DEPEW ON GIRARD.

Gathering at the College.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.-Founders' day was celebrated at Girard College today, it being the one-hundred-and-fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Stephen Girard. Senator Depew was one of the speakers. Senator Depew gave an interesting review since his birth until to-day are crowded nearly all of modern history worth preserving and of human achievement which has

Girard had become an American citizen during the most trying times of the revolution, and keenly appreciated his membership in the fortunes of the young republic church and devoted to his family. For dependence had created a new power and inaugurated the experiment of government by the people under equal laws and equal rights, this merchant and mariner, this of the young republic. He was one of the first to recognize that, while monarchical republics will live and prosper only as the are intelligent. The senator spoke of Mr. Girard's will which had been executed six months before his death, and said it exhibted his gratitude to his adopted country and recognized that under its free like the Duke of Ocleans, Mr. Croker re- institutions had been possible his remark-

Tidal Wave on Mexican Coast.

CHICAGO, May 19 .- A special to the Record from City of Mexico says: Reports from Pacific coast towns show that the earthquake of Wednesday, which was comsevere along the coast. A tidal wave suceceded the second shock, doing conside able damage. In the coast towns in the States of Colima and Jalisco houses were merged, boats swamped and several natives drowned. The duration of the shocks nerally was one minute. Where they were most severe, however, they lasted but

AMBASSADOR WHITE NOT A CANDI-DATE FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Emperor William at Wiesbaden-The Czar's Birthday Observed - Obstruction in the Reichstag.

(Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, May 19 .- The United States ambassador, Andrew D. White, referring to the news cabled here connecting his name with the American vice presidency, in-The University of Oxford intends to con- formed the representative of the Associated Press that it is one of those things that cannot be, adding that he attached no importance to the matter, which was "mere Fresh advices received from the expedi- campaign talk." xxx

> ity itself on the subject of obstruction, as if possible, or in any case retard the passage of the Lex Heinze. Both the majority and minority are determined to see the matter out if it takes all summer. The temper in the House yesterday was rather hot. For the purpose of exerting moral pressure on the Reichstag the so-called Geoetherbund, that is to say, the federation of opponents of the bill, throughout Germany will hold an immediate indignation meeting early next week. The argument is made now that if the Reichstag case, be unconstitutional because part of the deliberations within the Reichstag were nducted secretly, with the exclusion of any kind of publicity.

The Prussian Diet is about ready to pass the so-called department store bill, the rendered the provisions of the original gov ernment measure more severe, increasing the percentage of profits which the government will claim in the department stores to 20 per cent. Dr. Barth, leader of the Freisinnige party, made a strong speech against the bill, unavailing.

The Weisbaden festal week, which has become an intitution of late years, with he Emperor present, this time took the shape of a British and American ovation to his Majesty. This was especially noticeable at yesterday's flower corso, when a large number of stylish English ladies and American ladles filed past the Emperor on horseback or in carriages. While the weather in Berlin has been bad, in Wiesbaden, since the Emperor's arrival, has been splendid. The Czar's birthday, May 18, was called to-day, both here and at Wiesbaden. At the latter place there was a fine parade, a gala dinner and, afterwards, a performance of "Czar und Zimmorman" at the theater as a delicate comliment. The minister of foreign affairs, Count Von Buelow, and the Russian Ambassador, Count Von Osten-Sacken, with the members of the embassy, spent the with the Emperor, on his Majesty's special invitation. This was meant to dem nstrate that the relations between the Czar and Emperor William were of the and most intimate description. In Berlin, this forenoon, divine services were conducted in the Russian chapel in honor of the Czar and the Emperor Alexander Guards Regiment gave a banquet to-day fall. "I would not be eligible," said he for the same purpose, the Czar being hon-orary colonel of this regiment.

Emperor William in the meantime has changed his plans. He will not return to isit his mother. Thus the Germancount of inability to pay the ground rent
of \$875 due on its quarters May 1. Its asbeing received in audience by his sets are given as \$10,000; liabilities, \$12,000.

Their manner of conducting the investi-

XXX

Majesty. Friendly dispatches have been exchanged between the Emperor and the of the torpedo flotilla's brief stay at Ludwigshaven.

The Hamburg-American line received the first wireless telegram yesterday from Borkum lightship, announcing arrival of the Kaiser Friedrich.

A curious occurrence is recorded from Schwabisch Hall. Two gymnasium pupils, respectively named Eugene Tufel and Werner Kuntz, aged sixteen and seventeen, fought a duel with pistols. Kuntz was shot in the chest. The court sentenced both of them to three months' imprisonment in

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

George B. McClellan Boomed to Play Tail to Bryan's Kite.

NEW YORK, May 19 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says that a meeting of the friends of Congressman George Obstructionism is something new in Ger- B. McClellan, son of "Little Mac," the man parliamentary life, hence the great former Federal general, who was the excitement, coupled with amazement of Democratic candidate for President in 1864, was held at Washington last night for the purpose of urging the nomination of Conto strengthen the Democratic ticket in those sections of the country where Mr. Bryan is weak, for the reason that he commands the confidence of the conscrvative New York Democracy, inasmuch as during his campaigns for Congress in 1896 and 1898 when a candidate for Congress, he did not go on record either for or against the Chi-

Representative Stallings, of Alabama vas selected to make a statement of Mr. McClellan's candidacy. He said in an interview at the conclusion of the conference 'It is probable that while the platform will contain a reaffirmation of that adopted at Chicago in 1836 the leading issues of the moment will be given a prominent place -namely, imperialism, trusts and militarism. The paitform will unquestionably be of such a nature as all Democrats will be able to heartily indorse and enthusiastically support. The national leaders of the Democratic party have been giving a great deal of thought as to the selection for the second place upon the national ticket. The candidate for Vice President should be a onservative man, coming from a doubtful State that can be carried by the Democracy. An analysis of conditions in all the possibly doubtful States shows that the andidate must be nominated who is strongest in New York if we are to hope for success. It is useless to think of electing a Democratic President without the thirty-six electoral votes of the State of New York. Conservative Democratic leaders have been carefully canvassing the present situation and have agreed that the most available man for second place upon the ticket is Representative George Mc-Clellan, of New York."

Hearst Succeeds McMillin.

WASHINGTON, May 19 .- At a meeting of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, held in Washington to-day, the res nation of Governor Benton McMillin. nnessee, was accepted and William R. Hearst, of New York, was elected to succeed him. The motion for the election of willing Mr. Hearst was made by Senator Jones, of stuff chairman of the Democratic national com-

Bradley Not a Candidate. FRANKFORT, Ky., May 19 .- Ex-Govrnor W. O. Bradley gave out a statement to-day that he will not be a candidate for Governor in the event the Supreme Court decides in favor of the Democrats in the

"but if I were, I would not accept the nom-Political Club Assigns. CINCINNATI, O., May 13.-The Lincoln the city, made an assignment to-day on ac-

became so common that they no longer attracted attention. Republicans who un-dertook to cross-examine witnesses did it at great personal peril. The tactics of the blatherskite were in great favor. Personal HOW TWO TRICKY DEMOCRATS abuse was heaped on members by Lentz and Sulzer. They hesitated not to draw the most offensive inference. They hesi-

But Overreached Themselves in an Inglorious Way and Were Hoisted by Their Own Petard.

LENTZ-SULZER CONSPIRACY

TO BESMIRCH THE PRESIDENT AND HIS ADMINISTRATION.

TRIED TO MAKE PARTY CAPITAL,

Review of the Coeur D'Alene Riot Inquiry, at Which "Yellow" Statesmen Adopted "Yellow" Tactics.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 19 .- One of the most remarkable investigations in the history of the United States Congress has crawn to a close. It began on the 19th of February in the House committee on military affairs. It has ever since occupied the attention of that committee practically to the exclusion of everything else with the

exception of the appropriation bill. An inordinate desire to make 'political capital." to manufacture "new political issues." was the mainspring of those who demanded this investigation-ostensibly an investigation of the conduct of the United that date. The prime mover in the conspiracy to drag the present administration into a scandal-for a conspiracy it was, beyond a doubt-was John J. Lentz, a Democratic member of Congress from the Columbus. O., district. Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, once very properly characterized him as the most bitter and vindictive enemy of the President.

It is rarely necessary to search for hid den motives in Lentz's conduct. At all times, in his speeches, in his private utterances, in his political doings, in all his undertakings, he is actuated by an unreasoning, blind hatred of Mr. McKinley, whom he abuses in and out of season, in terms quite beyond the ordinary ken of the average self-respecting member of Congress. All the ingenuousness of his nature is applied to the problem of doing or saying something that might bring opprobrium to the chief executive; his picturesque vocabulary is daily augmented by some expression, fierce and vituperative, calculated to show in what small regard he holds the highest office in the gift of his

Such is the manner of man who brought the charges. He had a number of worthy allies. Chief among them is Representative Sulzer, of New York, known to his colleagues as "the Bowery statesman." In the disregard of all that marks courtesy among men, kindliness and gentleness among associates, Lentz has but one rival. Prince Regent of Bavaria on the occasion | That rival is Sulzer. These men dominated the Democrats of the committee. They made it plain to them at the outset that this was not an investigation that should investigate. It was an investigation that should besmirch. Messrs. Hay, Jett and Slayden and other Democrats of the committee had no desire to handle pitch. They willingly left the conduct of affairs to those whom nature fitted them for the work which had been cut out. They allowed Lentz and Sulzer to have it their own way. It was their investigation. They had given the assurance that this was to be a blot on the escutcheon of the administration. They could not trust any one else to daub the mud and the filth effectively. No one above the characteristic fiber of these worthies could be expected to do it properly. They must, of necessity, undertake to do it themselves.

GLORIED IN THEIR SHAME. Their disreputable purpose was evident

from the outset. They were so delighted that they made but little effort to conceal it. They seemed to glory in it. Soon they began to proclaim it from the house-tops. The witnesses of the "prosecution" began to arrive. Lentz made no concealment of the fact that they needed drilling. Ostensi-He quickly threw off that mask. He hobnobbed with the witnesses. He coached late to get their stories out of them and to teach them the manner in which they could be most effectively told. He was with them heart and soul. Why? Because it was his purpose to show that a great wrong had been done. Surely a philanthropic mo-tive. But the administration, at all hazards, must be connected with this great wrong. Of what use, otherwise, would be the exposure of this great wrong. The plan of the conspirators was soon made evident. There are a number of lawvers on the committee on military affairs. They know that the only way to conduct legal inquiry was to conduct it on legal ines. The laws of evidence may sometimes not be understood by the layman. But they are based on the best experience of generations. They go directly at that which is relevant, important, acceptable. They reject what is immaterial, irrelevant and not to the point. To govern the examination in accordance with these rules would have brought the investigation to too speedy a termination to suit the purposes of the conspirators. It would have taken the committee too directly to the gist of the inquiry, namely, did the military commit any wrongs in the Coeur 'd Alenes, and if so, what wrongs? It would have destroyed the possibility of indulging in buncombe of encumbering the record with such matter as Lentz and Sulzer deemed material,

not to the inquiry, but to their own sinis-Hearsay testimony, from the beginning was their choicest morsel. "Had you ever heard that the Bunker Hill and Sullivar mine (the mine whose mill was destroyed by dynamite on the occasion when two men were murdered) is controlled by the Standard Oil Trust?" That was one of the gems propounded by Representative Lentz, who is said to be a lawyer. It was purely hearsay. The purpose of the question was a malicious one. It was intended to arouse the prejudices of those who oppose the trusts. The question, like many other simiar questions, was put at the dictation of fournal, who intended to build up a "story on it the next day. It was the kind of a story that his paper wanted and Lentz was willing to feed the public just that kind

One of the Republican members meekly objected to the question. Lentz and Sulser turned fiercely upon him. "Aha, we thought so. Trying to protect the trusts? Afraid to let the truth go before the people? Gag us, would you? Playing politics

The Republican shrugged his shoulder He did not wish to further open the floodgates of the billingsgate of the wrothy twain. He made no more objections, not even when one man recited alleged conversations with men who had crossed the

as long as the two Democrats of the committee had their inning. They had boldle come out in their true colors. They had assumed the roles of prosecutors. They had admitted that they had prejudged the case assumed the roles of prosecu admitted that they had prej

gation was unique in the annals of all investigations. Such questions as "What do you think was in his mind when he heard these rumors?" were no exceptions. They tated not to charge men with the most sordid motives. They hesitated not to indulge in personal threats. Fortunately for them they were not taken with great seriousness. Only once were they really brought to with a short turn. Chairman Hull had been goaded almost beyond human endurance. Livid with anger he shook his fist under the nose of Lentz, whose roving eye avoided him "You have whose roving eye avoided him. "You have gone as far with me as you dare," he cried.

Lentz went no further. REBUKED BY AN ATTORNEY. The personal character of men thousands of miles from the scene, men who could not defend themselves, was nothing sacred to Lentz. Governor Steunenberg's attorney forgot himself so far as to allow his virtuous indignation to carry him away. He crammed the untruth down Lentz's throat. The committee could not forget that Lentz was one of their members. Delighted as they were with the rebuke, they could brook no such retorts. The attorney's connection with the case almost came to an untimely termination. But he made amends and was allowed to remain.

At length the "other side" began to produce its witnesses. The very first witness punctured all the bubbles which Lentz and Sulzer imagined were things of material texture. Governor Steunenberg, of Idaho, took away from them everything upon which they stood. All the protests of the Republicans to the contrary notwithstanding, Lentz and Sulzer had not only failed, but refused to connect the military with the investigation. The field was not fruitful enough for them. The acts of the Idaho state administration were much more to their liking. Ignoring a strong feature in deciding Admiral Watall the State's rights doctrines which are so sacred to the average Democratic demagogue, they proceeded to allow a con-States military in the Coeur d'Alenes, gressional committee to review the action Yokohama and Hong-Kong. Shoshone county, Idaho, after the dramatic of state and county officials. The Governor was denominated a czar in Lentz's occurrences of April 29, 1899, and the dis- question. The state auditor was referred change. Persistent work tells on a man out sensions, conflicts and crimes that preceded to as a tyrant. State deputies were mur- here and we Americans have not yet quisition." One of the judges held a "kangaroo court." It was all done for the gal-

Governor Steunenberg assumed full responsibility for all that was subject to complaint. He and Auditor Sinclair, his deputy in Shoshone county after the riots, after martial law had been declared, announced that what was done they did, cr ordered done, because they deemed it necessary for the protection of life and property. Lentz and Sulzer were in the very paroxysm of transcendent joy. They had nailed them to the cross at last. "Are you the state, like Louis XIV?" Lentz asked, in great glee, arguing solemnly that the question was a proper one. Then came the explosion which deadened their ebullitions, which took all the hap-

piness out of the present for them. "What are your politics?" was the indiscreet question put to Governor Steunen-"I am a Democrat," he said. "I voted for Bryan in 1896. I hope to vote for him

It was a sad blow. It was absolutely disheartening. And another disagreeable feature of it is that Governor Steunenberg had so much confidence in the righteousness of the course which he pursued that he is willing to let the people judge him by becoming a candidate for the United States

But another blow awaited the conspirators. Auditor Sinclair took the stand. Attorney Robertson, who appeared for the "miners," he said, had successfully browbeaten the witness. He put an insulting question to him. "Do you make that as a statement? Sinclair asked. "I do," Robertson replied pompously.

"It is a lie!" was the response. That was Robertson's chance. He weighs over two hundred. Sinclair is heavy at 150. So Robertson displayed his personal bravery by making a fierce physical attack on the witness, who had not the slightest intention of making Robertson responsible for the lie. He was dragged off before he had the opportunity to do him much damage, beyond a disarrangement of his tollet Sinclair went on as though nothing had happened, while Robertson continued to nervously ply him with questions.

"Your politics?" a Republican membe finally inquired, mindful of the surprise that was sprung in response to that question by Governor Steunenberg. "I am a Democrat," was the clear an-

swer. He had voted for Bryan. Would vote for him again. And his preference for the vice presidency was Sulzer-Sulzer, the Bowery statesman-who, before that, could scarcely refrain from throwing inkstands at the witness, but whose manner now underwent a sudden change. He began to imbibe a lingering affection for Sinclair. Much more in a similar strain could be written by one who had the fortune or misfortune to be a daily attendant on the

meetings of the "bull-pen" committee. Much could be said about the fierce attempts of Lentz and Sulzer to shut out hearsay testimony when the other side was on the stand. But the fact that the Governor of the State, and if anything was not as Lentz and Sulzer might have desired it, they may attribute it to the orders and actions of a Democratic Governor and a Democratic auditor. The auditor, like the Governor, also has an idea that the people of the State will sustain him. He proposes to make the issue by trying for a renomination and re-election. Sulzer and Lentz want the Democrats at Kansas City, to adopt a plank in the platform condemning the calling out of Inited States soldiers to suppress the riots. It is no Republican's business. Let them do it if they desire. But Governor Steunenberg has declared that he will head the Bryan delegation from Idaho to the Kansas City convention. He will naturally oppose any action that will personally discredit him If the subject is forced on the convensions. It may result in a bolt. It may cost Bryan votes. All of which is no Republican's funeral. It is only the outcome of the attempt of Sulzer and Lentz to play poli-

BREWERS DEFY CITY

Beer Makers Refuse to Pay \$500 Li cense Imposed by Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 19.-Owners of Chicago first day of May each year. Five of them the license, but have decided to test the validity of the ordinance in the courts. The city collector has accepted the challenge and passed up the case to the prosecuting attorney's office, with instructions to sue delinquents.

Cure for Pneumonia.

Take six to ten onions, according to size and chop fine; put in a large spider over a

hot fire, then add about the same quantity of rye meal and vinegar enough to make a thick paste. In the meantime stir it thoroughly, letting it simmer five or ten minutes. Then put in a cotton bag large enough to cover the lungs and apply it to the chest as hot as the patient can bear. When it gets cool apply another and thus continue by reheating the poultices. In a few hours the patient will be out of danger. This simple remedy has never falled in this too often fatal malady. Usually three or four applications will be sufficient, but continue always until perspiration starts freely from the chest. This simple remedy was formulated many years ago by one of the best physicians New England has ever nown, who never lost a patient by this isease and won his renown by saving perpersons who were saved by the remedy last winter in Boston after their physicians had given them up to die, and if a record was made of all similar cases during the last six years it would fill a good

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WATERS OF THE ORIENT.

Officers and Men Glad to Get Away from the Philippines to the Cooler Ports of the North.

CASIGURAN SOUND SURVEYED

ONE OF THE FINEST HARBORS AND ANCHORAGES IN THE FAR EAST.

Narrow Escape of a Launch from the Cruiser Baltimore from Falling Into Hands of Savages.

Correspondence of the Associated Press. MANILA, P. I., April 6 .- With the approach of this year's hot weather, which comes to Manila every April, May and June, the vessels of the United States navy have been slipping away to the cooler ports of China and Japan. It is a mighty pleasant thing to thus get away from the Philippines during the heat of summer and such a change for three months will greatly benefit the whole ship's company. This consideration of the health of his men was son to order several of the ships from this

station to spend the summer between

It is a pity the army cannot get this learned the Oriental habits of slowness in business and naps during the heat of the day. It is estimated that on an average the American out here does one-half of the work he would do at home under the same circumstances, and everyone knows it is just twice as hard to accomplish this half. Army officers can only get this change to the cooler and even cold climate of China and Japan by obtaining sick leave, but it comes to many of our naval of-

ficers as a part of their duties. During the latter part of April the Oregon, the Brooklyn, the Baltimore, the Newark, the New Orleans and the Concord, from the Manila station, and the Yosemite, from Guam, are to rendezvous at Yokohama. Admiral Watson will transfer the command of the Asiatic fleet to Admiral Remey April 20 and probably at Hong-Kong. Admiral Remey will then go aboard the Brooklyn and Admiral Watson will return to his former flagship, the Baltimore. Then the Baltimore will break out that long, homeward-bound pennant and start for American waters. She will go via the Suez canal, and the Navy Department has given the admiral permission to stop at such Mediterranean ports as he desires, and will also probably go to Havre, so that the ships' officers may attend the Paris exposition. This trip to Paris may be made from Marseilles, but if there is no time the vessel will go around to the northern

EXAMINATION OF CADETS. The final examination of the cadets of the Naval Academy class of 1899 will be held on the Brooklyn this month, at Yokohama. This is a great disappointment to the cadets, it prevents their return home, and, in many cases, will result in the adding of three years' more sea service in the Philippines to the one or two years they have already served out here. The return to Annapolis, after the first two years at sea following their departure from the academy is always a most pleasant incident in the lives of our young naval officers. It is a class reunion in the alma mater, after two years' of travel and duty in new ports of the world. The life at Annapolis, while they are preparing for the final examinations, has in it an element of freedom and independence in more or less contrast to their former days thereat and as the examinations themselves are not difficult to a man who has not wasted his Democrats were hoist by their own petard | two years' apprenticeship, the return to has already been made clear. They con- the academy is unattended by any unnected the military with nothing of which | pleasant features, but is replete with many it, as a body, need be ashamed. The sol- most pleasant and enjoyable ones. It also diers were compelled to meet the most dis- means a visit to family and friends. All tressing conditions and had to resort to this is denied the class of 1899, it being inexpedient to return tho station to Annapolis for their finals, and they will begin their three years' cruise

> following the final examination without the chance of getting home. The Batimore starts home from Yokohama and the Yosemite returns to Guam, stopping one week at Manila. The rest of the fleet, the Oregon, Brooklyn, Newark, New Orleans and Concord will then begin cruise down from Japan to China, stopping about ten days at Kobe, Nagasaki Shanghai and Hong-Kong. Other ports may be visited on this cruise, but they have not yet been announced.

> The Baltimore has just completed the circumnavigation of Luzon island and is now on her way to Hong-Kong. While on the eastern coast of Luzon the Baltimore made a careful survey of Casiguran sound and bay, which to the navy is a locality of considerable present interest and possible future value. Here our navy has discovered, practically, a splendid and sheltered harbor, where the Spanish charts

> gave no indication of such a refuge. Last summer the Wheeling steamed into Casiguran sound and found at its head well-protected and large bay, with deep water. The Wheeling's examination of this new field was cursory only, as she had other duties to attend to at the time; but her reports of its existence so interested Admiral Watson that he later detailed the Charleston to proceed thither and make a careful survey of the place. This the Charleston did, and it was while the illfated vessel was returning from this trip that she ran on the rocks near Camaguin island and was lost. The survey of Casiguran bay, prepared by her officers, was not saved. So we were still without detalls as to Casiguran. Before saili home Admiral Watson wanted this infor-Baltimore was sent around Luzon with instructions to examine and report upor the newly-discovered harbor. She found the sound to be about nine miles long, from Cape Tolofonso, on the sea side, into the narrow passage leading to the inner bay. This sound is from six to two miles broad, and has very deep water its entire erly from the coast line.

> NATURAL LANDING PLACE. The passage into the inner bay is 1,200 vards wide, with deep water up to the shores. A ship like the Baltimore could tie up at the shore and reach land with a gang plank. The inner bay is three and two-tenths miles long and two and a half miles wide. Its general depth is fifteen fathoms and the anchorage is all that ould be desired. The surrounding hills protect the vessels anchored in this bar m any winds that blow, and when one is affoat upon its waters the bay has the lightest intimation that such a bay exsted! The Spaniards, it is asserted, were very poor chart makers. There is an island in Lingayen gulf which is down in the charts of the Spaniards in a position a mile and a quarter from its ri

Casiguran bay and gulf were carefully examined by officers of the Baltimore. For six days they were at warking from the